

Office of Personnel Management

§ 792.104

amount of the child care subsidy determined?

792.223 Who determines if a Federal employee qualifies as a lower income employee and how is the program administered?

792.224 Are child care subsidies paid to the Federal employee using the child care?

792.225 May an agency disburse funds to an organization that administers the child care subsidy program prior to the time the employee receives the child care services?

792.226 How may an agency disburse funds to a Federally sponsored child care center in a multi-tenant building?

792.227 How long will the child care subsidy program be in effect for a Federal employee?

792.228 May these funds be used for children of Federal employees who are already enrolled in child care?

792.229 May an agency place restrictions or requirements on the use of these funds, and may the agency restrict the disbursement of such funds to only one type of care or to one location?

792.230 May an agency use appropriated funds to improve the physical space of the family child care homes or child care centers?

792.231 Is an agency permitted to make advance child care subsidy payments for an individual Federal employee?

AUTHORITY: Sec. 201 of Pub. L. 91-616, 84 Stat. 1849, as amended and transferred to sec. 520 of the Public Health Services Act by sec. 2 (b)(13) of Pub. L. 98-24 (42 U.S.C. 290dd-1) and sec. 413 of Pub. L. 92-255, 86 Stat. 84, as amended and transferred to sec. 525 of the Public Health Service Act by sec. 2(b)(16)(A) of Pub. L. 98-24 (42 U.S.C. 290ee-1); Sec. 643, Pub. L. 106-58, 113 Stat. 477.

Subpart A—Regulatory Requirements for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Programs and Services for Federal Civilian Employees

§ 792.101 Statutory requirements.

Sections 290dd-1 and 290ee-1 of 42 United States Code, provide that the Office of Personnel Management shall be responsible for developing and maintaining, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, and with other Federal departments and agencies, appropriate prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and services for Federal civilian employees with alcohol and/or drug problems. To the ex-

tent feasible, agencies are encouraged to extend services to families of alcohol and/or drug abusing employees and to employees who have family members who have alcohol and/or drug problems. Such programs and services shall make optimal use of existing government facilities, services, and skills.

[50 FR 16692, Apr. 29, 1985]

§ 792.102 General.

It is the policy of the Federal Government to offer appropriate prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and services for Federal civilian employees with alcohol and/or drug problems. Short-term counseling and/or referral, or offers thereof, shall constitute the appropriate prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and services for alcohol abuse, alcoholism, and/or drug abuse required under 42 U.S.C. 290dd-1(a) and 290ee-1(a). Federal departments and agencies must establish programs to assist employees with these problems in accordance with the legislation cited in § 792.101.

[50 FR 16692, Apr. 29, 1985]

§ 792.103 Coverage.

This part applies to all positions in Executive agencies as defined in section 105 of title 5 of the United States Code, and to those positions in the legislative and judicial branch of the Federal Government which are in the competitive service.

[49 FR 27921, July 9, 1984]

§ 792.104 Responsibilities of the Office of Personnel Management.

OPM shall provide overall leadership for the Government-wide alcoholism and drug abuse program in cooperation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services. To accomplish this, OPM shall develop and issue policy and program guidance, provide technical assistance to agencies, and determine the overall effectiveness of the Government-wide program, as well as those programs at individual agencies, based on program information required of agencies.

[49 FR 27921, July 9, 1984]